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PROPERTY OF
EXTENSION SERVICE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

BERKELEY

County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1948

M. C. MASON

County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Farm Labor Assistant

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENTS WORK

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

1948

M. C. MASON, COUNTY AGENT

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics

Clemson Agricultural College and the

United States Department of

Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, S. C.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1.	Days agents spent in office - - - - -	110
2.	Days agents spent in field - - - - -	190
3.	Days agents worked - - - - -	300
4.	Miles agents traveled - - - - -	9186
5.	Farm Visits - - - - -	342
6.	Different Farms Visited - - - - -	250
7.	Office calls at agents office - - - - -	1295
8.	Telephone calls at agents office - - - - -	651
9.	Meetings held or attended - - - - -	89
10.	Attendance at these meetings - - - - -	3219
11.	Number communities in which Extension Work was conducted - - - - -	16
12.	Number voluntary neighborhood leaders assisting with Extension Program - -	81

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Agricultural Economics

One county outlook meeting was held with an attendance of 94 farm men and women.

At this meeting a demonstration was given on insecticides and mixing feeds.

Agricultural Engineering

A. Soil Conservation

The Berkeley Soil Conservation district was organized in 1943 with the assistance of the extension agents. The extension agents also assisted the supervisors of the district in working out a general plan of work to be done along the soil conservation line.

A technician was assigned to the district and began work in June, 1944. The county agent cooperated with this technician in setting up plans for the work on several farms. This cooperation will continue in-so-far as it is to the advancement of the extension program along this line. Farmers have been encouraged to practice the planting of winter and summer crops and soil building crops and to use soil conserving cultural practices and the use of lime and correct fertilizers.

Pasture and proper land use has come in for a great amount of time, as has drainage.

B. Farm Buildings and Structures

Farm plans were furnished for several self-feeders for livestock and poultry.

Six plans were furnished for new-type sweet potato curing houses, 3 plans for poultry houses, 4 plans for hog houses.

Seven plans were furnished for dairy barns and houses and 3 plans for general purpose barns.

A number of bulletins containing plans for home-made brooders were furnished to farm people.

Agronomy

Corn

The corn crop over the county was generally good, however the corn ear worm did quite a bit of damage, and in some cases damage from army worm was felt.

As a result of publicity through personal contact, newspaper articles, circular letters and radio, a greater number of farmers than ever used more fertilizer to corn, closer spacing of rows and in the drill and better cultural practices.

There was a marked increase in the acreage of hybrid corns planted in 1948 than in 1947. Woods S-210 yellow and NC-27 yellow seemed to give the best yields.

Farmers were encouraged to use good seed of a good variety.

Cotton

500 bushels of cotton seed (Coker's 100 Wilt Resistant) first year from the breeder and certified, also treated with ceresan were purchased for 75 growers. Practically all cotton planted in the county in 1948 was Coker's 100 W. R.

A county-wide campaign to use insecticides to control the boll weevil met with great success. A county insect control board was set up by the growers themselves, functioned successfully and gave the county an organization with which to work towards better insect control another year.

Tobacco

The tobacco crop in the county was fair to good and the price received was satisfactory.

Besides stressing modern fertilizer and cultural practices, a campaign was waged to get growers to use ferimate to control blue mold.

A number of farmers were helped with control measures for the green peach aphids. Reports of good results were made on the use of TEPP for aphid control.

PERMANENT PASTURES

Interest in the development of permanent pastures continues to increase, however, the wet spring of 1947 prevented much pasture work being done.

Fifteen farmers were assisted with selecting pasture sites, and 48 farm visits were made to farms relative to developing and caring for pastures and permanent grazing plots.

Farmers were more anxious than ever to do a good job of land preparation fertilizing, liming and seeding pastures in the proper manner.

7727 pounds of pasture mixture seeds were purchased for 35 farmers.

Annual Grazing Crops

Annual grazing was very prevalent and abundant over the county in 1947. A spring tour of annual grazing patches brought favorable results and newspaper articles calling others attention to some particularly good grazing

patches did much good towards promoting the annual grazing program.

73 farmers were assisted with securing 15,961 pounds of seed for annual grazing during 1947.

Dairying

Eight small dairies and three large ones are operating in the county. The 1945 agricultural census reports show that 40% of the farms in the county do not have milk cows.

Annual grazing for dairy cattle has increased in acreage and during the spring, summer and early fall has been abundant on many farms in the county.

One of the best grazing seasons in years was afforded by an excellent distribution of rainfall and favorable temperatures over the entire summer and fall period.

Farmers were encouraged to plant permanent and annual grazing. The campaign was conducted by personal visits, circular letters, newspaper articles and the radio.

One additional farmer is entering the dairy business and one dairy has doubled the number of milking cows in 1948.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Publicity was given currently on insect and disease control of crops and livestock through newspaper articles, circular letter, personal contact and the radio.

A special campaign to control green peach aphids on tobacco, the tobacco blue mold, and cotton insects were put on. Procedures followed and results obtained are reported under tobacco and cotton respectively.

A number of farmers now make it a habit to control lice on hogs and cattle and some regularly worm their herds of swine.

Because of the resistance of flies to D.D.T., malathion was recommended for fly control around barns.

Much interest is seen in the use of BHC or chlordane in fertilizers to control the sand wireworm.

Horticulture

The sweet potato acreage in the county was about the same as in 1948. Yields of vine potatoes were lower due to a dry spell having caused late setting, thus lowering the number of U.S. # 1's and causing a correspondingly lower quality in general.

General and specific garden tips were issued as the seasons called for them.

Four-H Club Work

This year there were 168 boys enrolled in 6 clubs. 40 boys attended Camp Long. 11 of these made study lamps.

Two boys showed 6 hogs at the Florence fat stock show in the spring and three boys showed 11 hogs at the fall county-wide 4-H fat hog show.

One 4-H county council meeting was held during the year. Three delegates attended the spring and 6 attended the fall meeting of the District 4-H Council. One achievement day was held in the county this year and one Rally day was held. There was an attendance of 600 at each meeting.

Poultry

Poultry raising was not popular this year. Those who had flocks were advised of the most economical and practical practices to follow. The lower cost of feed is gradually inducing others into the business of poultry raising. One young farmer is getting excellent results by following practices as recommended by the poultry specialists.

Marketing

The Berkeley County Livestock Association has provided the only organized outlet for marketing hogs in the county during 1948. A number of hogs were sold locally for pork and feeders. The Livestock Association also served as a purchasing agency for farm seed and supplies such as:

39 bu. Sweep potatoes for 10 farmers
 500 bu. cottonseed for 75 farmers
 6 bu. wheat for 2 farmers
 70 bu. oats for 5 farmers
 5 bu. velvet beans for 6 farmers
 15 bu. soybeans for 15 farmers
 12,000 pounds Lespedeza seed for 65 farmers
 1127 pounds clover seed for 22 farmers
 2797 pounds miscellaneous seed for 21 farmers
 12 nursery plants for 3 farmers
 146 pounds insecticides for 21 farmers
 7 tons protein supplement for 15 farmers
 50 pounds chromated zinc chloride for 1 farmer

AAA

Publicity was given the AAA program through circular letters, the newspaper, the radio and by personal contact.

In a number of cases, the AAA conservation practices, and payments were used, around which farm plans were made.

The following conservation materials were secured by farmers:

2944 tons lime for 248 farmers
 355 tons super phosphate for 98 farmers

For the second successive year the soil building allowance for the county has been taken up.

Publicity

A total of 474 letters were written by the farm agent.
22 circular letters were prepared and sent to 12,704 farmers.

57 news articles were published in the local papers and 1357 bulletins were distributed. A bulletin rack placed at a strategic place in the farm agent's office has done much towards getting the latest agricultural information to farm people.

The farm agent conducted 12 radio programs during the year.

Special Projects

A Rat control campaign was conducted in January of 1948. The bait used was red squill and 275 people put out 305 pounds of the bait.

Country merchants gave valuable assistance with the campaign by taking orders for and distributing bait from their stores.

Very favorable results were reported.

I County, Community and Neighborhood Organization of Voluntary Farm
and Home Leaders

L. County Agricultural Committee

- a. The County Agricultural committee is selected by a majority of vote of the farmers present.
- b. List of names and addresses of members of the county agricultural committee, the executive committee and the sub-committees of the county agricultural committee.

Mr. & Mrs. D. E. McNair	Jamestown, S.C.
Mr. W. W. Browning	R-2, Summerville, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Jeffers	Ridgeville, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Hilton	Ridgeville, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Hargrove	Mt. Holly, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. C. West	R-2, Summerville, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. Marklin Gaskins	Bonneau, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. Willie Mitchum	Bonneau, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Murphy	Bonneau, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. T. C. Huxford	Bonneau, S.C.
Mr. F. K. Simons	Eutawville, S.C.
Mr. John Gatlin	Bonneau, S.C.
Mrs. C. E. Ballentine	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Mrs. J. H. Harvey	Pinopolis, S.C.
Mrs. B. F. Oden	St. Stephen, S.C.
Mr. & Mrs. Rene Singletary	Cross, S.C.
Mrs. Malcolm Russell	Russellville, S.C.
David Austin	Moncks Corner, S.C.

- c. Each leader is asked to help out with certain phases of the work. Each leader has a list of nearby farmers who they are asked to get certain information to from time to time.

The community and neighborhood leaders are given information and training through personal contact, personal letters, circular letters, meetings, etc.

While some of the leaders are doing excellent work, others are only passively alert to assistance to the agricultural program.

The list of county, community and neighborhood leaders are constantly scrutinized in order to get the best leaders on the list and to eliminate those who do not show an interest in helping to promote the agricultural program.

2. List of communities for Better Farm Living and other phases of agricultural work.

COMMUNITY	Committeemen	Neighborhoods	No. Leaders
Cross	2	3	6
Sandridge	1	3	10
New Hope	2	3	11
Barrows	1	4	7
Mt. Holly	2	2	7
Moncks Corner	4	2	8
Cordesville	0	1	0
Wando	0	1	4
Macedonia	3	3	10
Bethera	2	1	6
Shulerville	2	1	2
Hensy Hill	0	1	6
Jamestown	2	3	17
Benneau	3	3	6
St. Stephen	1	2	4
Pineville	2	3	2
Lebanon	2	1	5

3. Outline Map (next page) of county showing the location of organized committees and neighborhoods, with symbols showing residences of members of county committee, and of committee and neighborhood leaders.
4. Assistance given by committeemen in distribution of general agricultural information.

Practically all committeemen took part in the distribution of general agricultural information. Some were active while some few were passively alert and rendered help only upon continual persistence by the agents.

AN OUTLINE MAP
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

CLARENDON

FIRST
St. Stephens

SECOND
St. Stephens

St. James
Santee

EUTAW

LAKE
MOULTREE

FIRST
St. John's
Berkeley

St. Dennis
+
St. Thomas




ORANGEBURG

FIRST St. James
Goose Creek

SECOND St. James
Goose Creek

CHARLESTON

DORCHESTER

-  COUNTY HOME COMMITTEEMEN
-  COMMUNITY LEADERS
-  NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS

II EMERGENCY POSTWAR ACTIVITIES

1. Feed and Feed Production and Conservation

The feed and feed production program was made the theme of Extension work in 1948. At practically all farm meetings held in the county some phase of production and conservation of feed and feed was presented to adults and 4-H clubs. Circular letters, and newspaper articles were written as means of placing the importance of growing and conserving feed and feed crops and demonstrations were given. Circular letters, newspaper articles, radio etc. were used to show and tell people how to produce and conserve the crops. All community and neighborhood leaders were contacted in person or through letters on pertinent jobs and asked to pass the information on to their neighbors.

The 4-H members were encouraged to select feed and feed crops, livestock or poultry for their projects. The interest of the club boys was high and a worthy contribution was made by the club boys towards feed and feed production for home use.

III OTHER AGENCIES COOPERATED WITH

1. AAA

The use of AAA payments and conservation materials was taken advantage of to promote soil conservation and building. For the second year in succession farmers have earned 100% of the allotted soil building allowance for the county. A check shows that farmers secured the following materials through the AAA office for soil building.

2944 tons lime for 248 farmers

355 tons super phosphate for 98 farmers.

2. The U.S.D.A.

The U.S.D.A. council was organized in lieu of the U.S.D.A. War Board.

IV PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Agricultural Engineering

Farm people continue to remodel and build new buildings despite the continued high price of building materials.

Plans were furnished for the building of 23 farm buildings and pamphlets containing plans for building chick brooders, hog self feeders, etc. were furnished to 12 farmers.

One tobacco grower was assisted with plans to change the heating system from wood burning to that of a home-made oil burner.

Fifteen 4-H club boys took the tractor driving care and operation course at the summer encampment at Camp Long.

11 club boys finished and assembled study lamps at summer camp.

Agricultural Economics

One county outlook meeting was held with 94 farm people in attendance.

Agricultural Economics (Continued)

Immediately following the outlook information; demonstration on mixing livestock feeds and minerals was given.

Outlook information was given to the farm people through circular letters, newspaper articles, the radio and personal visits.

Agonomy

The demonstration on hybrid corn varieties was a failure due to a wet spring causing late planting and a heavy attack by the budworm and the corn ear worm.

The corn crop was generally good with a large percentage of the crop being planted with hybrids. N.C. 29 and Weed's S-210 showed up best among the many hybrids planted.

More adequate fertilizers, narrower rows and closer spacing along with high side-dressing and fewer cultivations were prevalent and brought good results in increased yields and quality.

Cotton - A cooperative order for 500 bu. of cottonseed first year from breeder and treated with ceresan was made for 75 growers.

4 white farmers and 6 negro farmers entered and completed records for the 5-acre contest.

A summary of these records follows:

See page 10 A

SUMMARY 5 Acre Cotton Plots

&

Name	Yield Lint Lbs.	Price Per lb. (cents)	Value \$	Seed lbs.	Value \$	Total Value of Crop \$	Total Cost \$	Net Profit \$
M. D. Gaskins	3750	30.85	1156.98	6125	187.50	1344.48	436.55	907.93
Edward C. Cox	3476	31.50	1094.94	5710	171.30	1266.24	570.17	696.07
Carl S. Edens			1444.00		270.00	1714.00	571.35	1142.65
Dr. W. K. Fishburne	37.87	30.76	1164.88	6449	193.47	1358.35	306.12	1052.23
Albert Cooper	2612	31.00	809.72	3583	98.53	908.25	334.21	574.04
Isaiah Jefferson	3495	31.00	1083.45	7505	225.15	1308.60	424.85	883.75
W. E. Mazyck	3770	32.00	1206.40	4404	132.12	1338.52	347.65	990.87
Julius Wright	4032	30.75	1245.41	64.75	174.35	1419.76	437.02	982.74
Rev. Samuel Rembert	4175	31.50	1314.12	5285	158.55	1472.67	490.35	982.32
Moses Whitten	3310	32.00	1059.20	4425	132.75	1191.95	389.66	802.29
Totals			11,579.10		1743.72	13,322.82	4,307.93	9014.89
Ave. Per Acre			231.54		34.87	266.46	86.16	180.30

Permanent Pastures

25 farmers were given assistance in preparing, fertilizing, securing seed and planting pastures. Information was given to 24 farmers on the care and fertilizer of established pastures.

Two pasture demonstration s have been established in the county.

A summary of the grazing value of these pastures follows:

Will send later

A summary of seed purchased through the county agent for seeding permanent grazing plots shows the following:

6 farmers purchased 105 pounds White Dutch Clover
3 farmers purchased 105 pounds Dallis Grass
16 farmers purchased 257 pounds Ladino Clover
25 farmers purchased 6400 pounds Fescue
8 farmers purchased 300 pounds lespedeza

Annual Grazing Crops

There was a decided increase in annual grazing acreage in 1948 over 1947. Fertilizers and top-dressing are being used on annual grazing crops to a much greater extent than in any previous year. The acreage of grain sorghum for winter grazing increased three fold in 1948 over 1947.

A summary of seed secured through the county agents office for annual grazing purposes shows the following:

Lespedeza seed was purchased for 65 farmers — 12,000 #
1127 pounds clover seed for 22 farmers
660 pounds Sweet Sudan Grass for 10 farmers
500 pounds Hegari seed for 9 farmers
1100 pounds Rye Grass seed for 15 farmers
765 pounds Crimson Clover for 10 farmers

Small Grains

Fall grain seeding in 1948 was late, but indications are that a larger acreage than usual will be in evidence. Farmers are yet reluctant to sowing grains early due to danger of severe damage by aphids.

Two farmers harvested lespedeza sericea and two harvested kobe lespedeza seed.

The demand for good seed and for treating seed is becoming a common practice among farm people of the county. Heavy fertilization, proper land preparation and heavy top-dressings are also becoming commonplace.

Sugar Cane Production

The CO 290 seed distributed to 13 farmers in the fall of 1943 has spread until practically the entire county is covered by this variety. It is a hard matter now to find any of the old blue ribbon type cane.

A large percentage of this countys famrs have annual patches of sugar cane for home use and several farmers have supplemented their income with the sale of syrup.

Animal Husbandry

Assistance was given 3 farmers in securing purebred beef bulls. 8 purebred gilts and 8 purebred boars were placed with 12 farmers.

Six 4-H club members showed and sold 19 hogs at the Florence Fat Stock Show and the county 4-H Fat Hog Show and Sale.

Seven tons of protein supplement was bought for 15 farmers. Worm powders was secured for 10 hog raisers. Cattle lice and grub powder was secured for 10 farmers.

25 letters were written to the Clemson College Livestock Sanitary division requesting treatment of hogs for cholera.

60 farmers and 4-H club members were given on-the-farm advice about feeding hogs.

40 farmers and 4-H club boys were given on-the-farm advice about grazing crops for livestock.

A number of bulletins dealing with livestock were handed out to farm people.

Timely information on livestock raising was given to farm people who came to the office, through newspaper articles, circular letters, and the radio.

Dairying

One farmer entered the dairy business during the year, and one increased his herd some 20 cows.

Three dairymen were assisted with feed and grazing problems.

Two purebred bulls and 20 grade cows were placed with three dairymen during the year.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

The 500 bushels of cottonseed purchased for growers were treated with ceresan as was the 76 bushels of seed oats and wheat purchased for growers.

General information on the control of green peach aphids on tobacco was given through the press, circular letters and the radio. TEPP was secured for 20 farmers. Cattle lice powder for 26 farmers.

Pertinent information on controlling army worm and corn bud and ear worm was given as needed, through the press, letters and radio. Ferimate is being very much used to control tobacco blue mold.

A county wide campaign to control cotton insects met with much success. Under the guidance of the Berkeley County Insect Control Board hand and mule drawn masters and an adequate supply of dusts were provided and made easily available for every cotton grower in the county. As a result generally excellent cotton yields were obtained over the county.

Forestry

One tree planting demonstration was held with 48 farm people attending.

The Koppers Company, of Charleston which owns land in the county, was awarded a Tree Farmers Certificate.

The following is a summary of the woodland examinations and markings made in the county from December 1, 1947 through November 30, 1948

Landowner	Woodland Examination Acres	Acres Marked	Assistance Board Feet
H. J. Caddell		10	10,515
W. H. Evans	20	10	19,910
Otranto Club	390	25	45,109
Frank K. Simmons	1120		
J. G. Stevens		150	245,290
T. A. Weatherford	20	20	113,603
Total	1550	215	434,427

Seedling applications: Dec. 1, 1947 - November 30, 1948

F. J. Aichele	2,000	Slash
Carolina Nursery	2,000	Slash
Flack - Jones Lumber Co.	20,000	Loiblolly
Gair Woodlands Corp	25,000	Slash
Koppers Co. Inc.	35,000	Longleaf
P.O.Mead, Jr.	70,000	Slash
P.O.Mead, Jr.	3,500	Longleaf
Mt. Holly Plantation	132,320	Loiblolly
Mt. Holly Plantation	27,220	Slash
W. H. Stokes	2,000	Slash
E. E. Salvo	3,000	Longleaf
S.C.Public Service A.	500,000	Loiblolly
S.C.Public Service A.	500,000	Slash

West Va. P. & P Co.	31,000 Loblolly
West Va. P & P Co.	25,000 Longleaf
West Va. P & P Co.	67,000 Spruce
J.R. Williams, Jr.	20,000 Slash
Voc. Ag. Class	1,000 Slash

1,465,040

Horticulture

- A. Home gardens were given a great deal of attention this year. Timely garden hints were given to farm people through the press, letters radio and personal visits.
- B. The sweet potato acreage in 1948 was about the same as that for 1947, however because of a drought preventing early planting of vine cuttings, the yields and quality of sweet potatoes were cut materially.

Information on preparing the plant bed was given to 6 growers. Information on the source of good plants was given to several farmers.

General information on Sweet potato growing was made available to all growers, and three farmers were given field assistance with harvesting and curing their potatoes.

- C. A number of farmers in the county do market gardening. They market their produce locally and in nearby Charleston.

Marketing

- A. The Berkeley County Livestock Association has completed it's 9th year.

Year	No. Shippers	No. Hogs	Total Net Weight	Total Net Business
1940	162	938	244,705	\$ 19,468.42
1941	236	1980	370,745	33,188.45
1942	268	1941	355,904	43,796.00
1943	132	875	179,952	23,151.96
1944	133	1301	273,710	44,464.88
1945	270	1256	286,506	34,375.86
1946	278	298	58,260	8,402.17
1947	105	398	78,310	12,479.49
1948	112	1094		50,014.95

B. Egg Marketing

County agent found market for 250 doz. eggs this year for farmers

C. Cooperative buying and selling of farm products was made as follows:

Commodity	Quantity	No. Served	Bought	Sold
Eggs	250 doz.	3		112.00
Baby Chicks	200	2	30.00	
Breed Foundation		2	15.26	
Sweet potatoes	39 bu.	10	136.50	
Irish Potatoes	226 bags	2		541.35
Cottonseed	500 bu.	75	1575.00	
Wheat	6 bu.	2	26.00	
Oats	70 bu.	5	149.00	
Velvet and Soybeans	19½ bu.	20	123.50	
Lespedeza Seed	12,000 pounds	65	4050.00	
Clover Seed	1127 pounds	22	959.30	
Clover Inoculation	4¼ cans	28	22.10	
Miscellaneous Seed	2797 lbs.	21	729.89	
Nursery Stock	12	2	23.50	
Insecticides	146 lbs	21	69.61	
Protein Supplement	7 tons	15	940.00	
Chromated Zinc Chloride	50 pounds	1	7.50	

Publicity

D. Material for controlling late blight on tomatoes was kept on hand for the convenience of gardeners. A number of people took advantage of this as the dust could not be obtained from local merchants.

Publicity

- A. 22 circular letters of 12,704 copies were mailed to farm people giving them information on pertinent problems.
- B. The county agent wrote 57 weekly news columns and 24 special articles during the year.
- C. 13 radio programs were conducted through the year.
- D. 43 moving pictures were shown to 982 farm people.

Four-H Club Work

- A. This year 148 boys were enrolled in 6 clubs.
55 club meetings were held during the year.
- B. Forty boys attended summer camp at Camp Long. 11 of these boys made lamps.
- C. A complete summary of demonstration records turned in by club members follows:

Corn Club

Philip Foxworth 1.3 Acres 60 bu. (yield) Value- \$120.00 Cost - \$36.00
Profit - \$84.00

Cotton Club

Name of Member	No. Acres	#Seed Cotton	# Lint Cotton	Value	Cost	Profit
Alec Grooms	1	1200	425	\$119.00	\$43.00	\$76.00

Garden Club

Name of Members	No. of Acres	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Tommy Canady	.10	\$ 15.15	\$ 4.40	\$ 10.75
John Payne Crawford	.50	103.00	21.40	81.60
Lester Orvin	.50	71.00	21.50	49.50
J. W. Wadford	.10	16.25	13.50	2.75
Bobby Lynes	.25	25.00	6.50	18.50
Buddy Kirkland	.33	40.00	17.00	23.00
John Gamble	.10	21.00	12.40	8.60
Charles Hill	.05	20.00	7.05	12.95
Edward Bobbitt	.12	11.13	6.00	5.13
Robert Bobbitt	.12	11.13	6.00	5.13
Total	2.17	\$378.66	\$115.75	\$262.91

Pig Club

Name of Member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Andrew Cress	1	135	190	60.00	37.25	22.75
Jack Grady	1	175	210	52.50	35.50	17.00
Dickie Lebby	1	46	35	22.00	10.00	12.00
Thomas Radcliff, Jr.	5	60		252.61	192.00	60.61
Eddie Dangerfield	3	174		156.00	108.00	48.00
Wendel Harvey	5	92		380.72	229.45	151.27
Carl Harvey	3	86		204.35	147.00	57.35
Barbara Locklair	5			239.07	151.25	87.82
Total	24			\$1367.25	\$910.45	\$456.80

Poultry Club

Name of Member	Strong chicks bought or hatched	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Lionell Grooms	100	\$112.25	84.00	\$ 28.25
Carl Harvey	50	50.00	28.65	21.35
Monroe Wadford	25	31.80	19.25	12.55

Poultry Club Cont'd

Carl Browder	65	\$39.20	16.35	22.85
Curtis Barnette	52	41.20	17.60	23.60
Buddy Hursey	48	43.00	28.43	14.57
Milton Guerry	25	34.50	24.15	10.35

Total	365	\$351.95	\$218.43	\$133.52
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Ducks

Robert McKenzie	42	\$107.00	\$51.35	\$55.65
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OBSERVATIONS FARMERS WEEK AT CLEMSON

—o—
BY M. C. MASON
County Agent
—o—

Approaching Tillman Hall, Clemson's main building, on our way to the registration booth, we passed the Farm Machinery display. It looked so impressive from a distance that just as soon as we registered and got a room assignment out on Bowman Field we went. Bowman Field was where I put in many hours doing close and extended order drill, and to see labor-saving farm machinery scattered around relieved my mind of the fear that I again might become fatigued on ye old drill field.

And machinery displayed was labor saving. Chief among them was a McCormick Deering cotton picker and a Shelley Cotton stripper invented by Mr. Starr Shelley, Dillon County farmer. On further was a 12 foot self-propelled combine with the blade directly in front which makes it easy to cut around edges and in corners of the fields. For the mechanized farm there was the one row corn picker and the ensilage harvester and cutter. All over the field were found tractors with cultivating and fertilizer and seeding attachments.

The very latest for the small farmer was the display of the Farmall Cub and the new Allis-Chalmers small tractor with the rear-mounted engine to give better front view to the operator for cultivating.

Every type of machine used on the farm was there, but time and space won't allow me to enumerate.

A very noticeable thing was the large display of motor driven machinery and the almost lack of horse and hand operated equipment. This all goes to show that mechanized farming is on the up and hard labor farming is going out.

The Religious side was not neglected for Dr. Sells, Rural Editor for the Progressive Farmer, was really getting response from his group in the discussion of the Rural Church and its relation to Agriculture and the Development of the Community.

Dr. Sells is a very dynamic speaker and gave us a lot of good ideas that we hope to bring to you a little later.

Demonstrations and Tours to see with the eyes was very much in the fore-front. Every department of agriculture was represented and one had to pick what he or she wanted to see most because there were too many for one to see all.

Mrs. Farmer was entertained with lectures, demonstrations and exhibits on Home Making and you'd be surprised at the number of men who took in this phase of the program.

Band concerts by the Parrish Island Marine band and the 51st Infantry band, from Fort Jackson, gave entertainment and inspiration to all. A noticeable thing about these bands was the fact that at least one hymn was included in each program.

These are only a few of the highlights—more will come out in subsequent articles in this column.

Hog Shipment Date Sept. 7; Usual Hours And Rules

—o—
M. C. Mason, County Agent, announces that the next shipment of hogs from the Moncks Corner Loading pens will be Tuesday, Sept. 7, from 8 to 11 A. M.

Mr. Mason urges all who intend to ship let him know by noon Saturday, Sept. 4, the number of hogs they will have for shipment. He also repeats his advice that no farmer bring hogs weighing less than 140 lbs.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

—o—
BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.
—o—

AN ENTHUSIASTIC REPORT ON FESCUE FOR GRAZING

Mr. Livingston, our local S.C.S. man, upon return from a trip to Clemson College which he made last week, enthusiastically reports that he saw several fields of Fescue grass that was knee-high and green at this time of year.

The common rate of seeding was 10-12 pounds of seed per acre seeded on land that had been thoroughly prepared with approximately 1000 pounds of a complete fertilizer.

Mr. Livingston also reports that he saw a drove of hogs grazing on one of these fields and the only additional feed they received was protein supplement and mineral mixture with loose salt available at all times. These hogs were market fat.

Any of you farmers who plan to plant Fescue should get seed soon in order to have them for sowing in November. Further information about Fescue may be secured from Mr. Livingston, or the county agent.

FARMERS' WEEK IS NOT FAR OFF... August 23 will soon be here. Farm people are reminded again to notify the county or home agent's office if they plan to attend.

Three phases of farmers week you may be interested in are: Crop Insects and Diseases; a complete program for dairymen; and the meeting of the state Beekeepers Association.

NEW BULLETINS — Extension Circular No. 316 entitled "Classification and use of South Carolina Farm Lands according to Their Capabilities," is just off the press. Get yours from the county agent's office. They're Free!

NEXT WEEK... I'll report to you on our Extension Conference to be held at Clemson soon. Watch for this report.

Children Not To Attend Farmers' Week At Clemson

Because of the Polio situation, the State Health Department has requested that no children be taken to Clemson Farmers' Week. Arrangements for taking care of them there have been cancelled and parents are requested not to take their children.

County Agent Mason received this information the first of the week, and he urges all Berkeley citizens to follow this advice.

Farmers' Week Committees Plan Program

M. C. Mason, County Agent, calls attention of the farmers and farm women of the county to the Farmers' Week program to be carried out at Clemson College during the week of August 23-27. The program will be varied and will present the latest information on many phases of agriculture and home economics. This is assured by the fact that 11 committees composed of Experiment Station and Clemson and Anthrop College Extension Service workers are at work putting the program together.

Mr. Mason adds, "Farm people plan to attend should let their County Agent know as soon as possible in order that Clemson may be able to make suitable preparation."

The phases of the agricultural and home economics program and the committee in charge of each phase are as follows: Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology - G. H. Aull, chairman, Dr. M. Rochester and Dr. J. M. Stepp; Agricultural Engineering - G. B. Aull, chairman, G. H. Stewart and B. Richardson; Agronomy - Dr. R. Paden, chairman, H. A. Goddard and Dr. G. H. Collings; Cattle Raising - Prof. J. P. LaMaster, chairman, C. G. Cushman and B. Goodale; Entomology and Plant Pathology - Dr. G. M. Armstrong, chairman, W. C. Nettleton and Dr. D. B. Rosenkrans; Poultry - W. J. Barker, chairman, N. B. Goebel and Koloman Pototsky; Horticulture - A. M. Mosser, chairman, A. E. Schillett, Dr. O. B. Garrison, R. J. Cree, and L. O. Van Blaricom; Livestock - L. V. Starkey, chairman, A. L. DuRant, E. G. Goddard, and Dr. G. W. Anderson; Marketing - T. A. Cole, chairman, Dr. W. T. Ferrier, and Dr. E. A. Husmann; Poultry - C. Morgan, chairman, P. H. Goodale and J. B. Cooper; and Home Economics - Miss Juanita Neely, chairman, Miss Ada M. Moser, Miss Jane Ketchen, and Miss Abeth Watson.

The program will consist of lectures, pictures, discussions, demonstrations, tours, and other features to be presented by the members of the committee and invited speakers and specialists. Commercial companies are expected to make available the new models and exhibits in the field of farm machinery, home appliances, and other materials to be used in the program.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

Way Down Yonder in the Lebanon community, almost to Ridgeville, I found a real field of corn that belonged to Arnold J. Chinnors. His mother told me he had under it 300 pounds of fertilizer and had put soda to it.

Arnold is a veteran of world war II. He is now doing shore duty with the merchant marines and farms 45 acres. His younger brother, Herbert, helps him. Arnold is dusting cotton with BHC and uses a hand crank duster which he mounted on a sled. The operator rides the front of the sled and cranks the duster. The nozzles are turned backward to prevent the dust from blowing all over the operator.

Arnold plans to attend Farmers Week at Clemson beginning August 23. His mother says he enjoys going to agricultural conferences, meetings, etc.

To get your pasture site ready, get the soil analyzed. Samples taken from a pasture site George Pipkin, Jamestown, plans to develop showed the soil to be extremely sour, and to bring it to the optimum p. H. range for pasture plants will require 2 tons or more of lime per acre.

Samples from Mr. T. A. Weatherford's field, Bannisterdown, showed pretty much the same amount of lime to be needed to meet optimum requirements for good growth of pasture grasses and clovers.

Hog market was good on June 29. Top barrows and gilts brought \$26.35 per hundred. Market should be good until fall when marketings of hogs will increase. Folks who have feed could well afford to purchase a few breeders and feed them out for the early fall market.

Always trying something new - Mr. W. W. Fulmore is demonstrating a tobacco curer which burns butane gas. Stop in and see it.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

4-H CLUB MEMBERS — DO YOU WANT TO ASSEMBLE YOUR OWN STUDY LAMP?

If you do, get in touch with your county agent. At 4-H Camp you can buy materials for \$2.50 and expert help will assist you in assembling a table study lamp that would sell for \$10.00 to \$12.00 on the market. If you can't contact this office or the home agent, take \$2.50 with you to 4-H camp. This is in addition to the \$6.00 camp fee required of every camper.

JIMMY ROURKE. Pinopolis has his pigs for the 4-H Fat Hog Show. These pigs will be weighed and put on feed around the first of June.

WATCH OUT FOR LATE BLIGHT ON TOMATOES. — It is best to use Copper Arsenate dust before tomatoes get this disease rather than try to get rid of the disease after it attacks the plants. In this case, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Attention, tobacco growers — I wish to submit the following quotation which speaks for itself:

"Tobacco growers should immediately take steps to rid their fields of all plant lice," according to H. A. McGee and J. W. Lewis, Clemson Extension tobacco specialists. They point out that control measures are ineffective after the plants are mature.

In a statement issued this week they say: "Due to the serious damage resulting from aphid (plant lice) infestation of tobacco, we wish to call the attention of tobacco growers again to the importance of detecting and destroying the aphid while the tobacco is small. We wish also to restate the fact that if aphids are found on mature tobacco there is no effective means of overcoming the damage done."

"The aphids may be killed on mature tobacco, but the honeydew which the aphid deposits on the leaf is already present and there is no means of removing this substance from the leaf. It is the honeydew which causes damage to the leaf and prevents a normal cure. We urge every tobacco grower to make a close examination of all tobacco after it is set in the field and if aphids are found, destroy them."

"Ten per cent DDT dusted in the bud of the plant has been found to be effective in destroying aphids in the field as well as in plantbeds. The DDT should not be put on tobacco for two or three weeks after transplanting. Wait until the tobacco has made some growth and has developed some leaf surface upon which the DDT dust may be deposited. Dusting before new leaves have formed has not been found to be effective in destroying all aphids."

COTTON INSECT CONTROL—

Another meeting will be called soon to further plan methods of combatting cotton insects. A special effort will be made to inform every cotton grower of the need for control and the types of control. With the revolving fund made available by the county with which to purchase dusts and machines, every grower should make an all out effort to dust for insects.

With modern control methods, there should be 25 Berkeley County growers to enter the 5-Acre Cotton Contest.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

—o—
BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.
—o—

THE WAY I SEE IT the farmers will fare pretty well in 1948. Take cotton, for instance. When harvest time comes around, the supply of cotton on hand will be the smallest in years and the price at which the farmer sells should be good. He is assured of 28 cents per pound by the government until December 31 of 1948.

THE TOBACCO SUPPLY on the other hand has caught up with demand. But the fact that acreage has been cut 28 per cent and the support price is 40 cents a pound, tobacco growers who produce quality and a fair poundage should come out okay. Mr. Lewis, Tobacco Specialist, warns against a too big an increase in the rate of fertilizer applied per acre for fear it may do more harm than good, resulting in a lower quality tobacco.

DO NOT USE the new insecticides until you are sure you have selected the right one.

The outlook for cattle, hogs and poultry, including turkeys, is good. Short supplies and fewer numbers of these animals makes a good price apparent. If you've got the feed, feed hogs out to top weight. At present, top weight hogs are about one-half as high again as are feeder pigs in price.

The support price on peanuts is \$200 per ton and there is no limit on the acreage that may be planted. A number of our soils in the upper part of the county will make good peanuts.

The need for food and feed is great and the need for conserving these is even greater. Let's grow all the food and feed crops we can and save all we can.

Livestock and poultry should be fed a properly balanced feed. Consisting of roughages, grazing crops, mineral mixtures and protein supplements in addition to the concentrated feeds. Fact is, the more supplementary feeds fed to livestock, the less high-priced concentrated feeds needed.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

South Carolina Fat Stock Show and Sale will be held at the Florence Sales Pavilion, Army Air Base, in Florence on March 22 and 23. Several 4-H club boys will show fat hogs at this event. Preparations are being made to take care of 1500 fat hogs for the show and sale.

The show and sale is open to anyone who cares to participate. Any 4-H club member or adult farmer who plans to take hogs or beef cattle to the show are requested to contact the county agent, and ear tags to identify the animals will be placed on the animals to be shown. Also, where the number justifies it, a truck to haul the animals to Florence will be arranged for on a pro-rata cost basis.

Contact the county agent soon if you plan to take any animals to Florence.

4-H JUDGING TEAM — Any 4-H boy or girl who is interested in trying out for the County Livestock judging team should contact M. C. Mason, County Agent by Wednesday, March 17. Training and practice in judging will begin soon.

4-H CALF SRAMBLE — In connection with the Fat Stock Show mentioned above, will be held a calf scramble for 4-H club boys. Each of the 15 counties in the Pee Dee Extension District will secure a sponsor (or sponsors) for one or more beef calves to put in the scramble and two boys will be allowed to enter the scramble for each calf entered from a county. Each boy who catches a calf, put a halter to it, and brings the calf out the gate will keep it for his own to feed out for the 1949 show.

The Berkeley County Livestock Association will sponsor one calf, and it is hoped a sponsor might be secured for a second calf from the county. Cost of a calf, delivered to Florence, will be \$55.00 each. **Attention** — Junior and Senior Chambers of Commerce, The Farm Bureau, business men, or interested individuals, my office telephone number is 4904 — will be glad to let you sponsor a calf.

GOOD SEED SWEET POTATO SEED properly bedded will yield good, strong, healthy plants — a little fertilizer, a little lime to keep down plant bed blight, and a mixture of one-half well rotted sawdust and one-half good gar-

den soil to place on top of the soil will "pay off" when sprout pulling time comes. But you can get the details of growing sweet potato plants if you ask for Extension Circular 268 "Sweet Potato, Plant Production."

COMING — a grazing tour for farmers to see what other folks are doing to have adequate winter and early spring grazing. Watch your mail and this newspaper for a detailed announcement. I recently saw two samples of alta fescue, the new wonder grass, one was grown on Smoaks' dairy land,

the other on R. M. Singletary's land. It sure looked good to see an abundant growth of lush, green grass at this time of year. But, make your plans now to go on the tour.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

—o—
BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

—o—
NEW BULLETINS AVAILABLE — These NEW bulletins should be of particular interest to cotton growers. Ask for one or all three, by card, telephone or a call at the office.

The bulletins are: Circular No. 311 — the 1947 Cotton Contest; Circular 310 — Cotton Production and Boll Weevil Control in South Carolina; Circular 312 — Cotton Insects.

You'll find the very latest on cotton production in these bulletins, so ask for yours now. They are free.

NEED SOME NEW DUROC BLOOD ON YOUR FARM. Then attend the South Carolina Duroc Breeders sale on Friday, April 23, 1:00 P. M., at the Sumter County Fair Grounds. You'll find 30 fall gilts and 10 fall boars to select from. They will be sold at auction.

GROWING CORN — Learn the latest methods from Circular 313 — Corn in South Carolina.

"Mason's too late, I've already planted corn," you say. Maybe so, but this bulletin will give you the latest dope on cultivation, side dressing, harvesting and storing, and controlling insects and diseases. You haven't done these things yet.

This bulletin was printed last month. It's the very latest. Ask for yours now.

FIELD DAY — BRAYS ISLAND PLANTATION — Will be held on Saturday, April 24, beginning at 10:00 A. M. This plantation is located near Yemassee, S. C., and invites all to come see their farm, Aberdeen-Angus herd of beef cattle, Hampshire hogs and their dairy cattle — also the numerous pieces of farm equipment.

Get full particulars at your County Agent's office.

COMING SOON — A meeting to organize a county-wide cotton insect control program.

Because of much cotton being planted late, cotton growers will need to make a special effort to

control the boll weevil and other insects. At this meeting we expect to have specialists from Clemson, representatives from insecticide dealers, the County Delegation and leading cotton growers to discuss the organization of an Insect Control Campaign that can be participated in by every cotton grower in the county.

WATCH YOUR MAIL FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT and Mr. Sparks, Cotton Insect and Diseases specialist, urges that you

purchase dusting equipment now. It may get scarce when the demand grows urgent.

MASON REPORTS ON BOLL WEEVIL FIGHT RESULTS

SPOT CHECKS in five cotton fields over the county revealed that (1) Cotton is growing in leaps, (2) the boll weevil and other insects are on the job, and (3) the new insecticides are doing the job of controlling cotton insects.

One field which was checked had not been poisoned. Examination of 100 squares at random points over the field gave up four live weevils and 17 squares had been punctured by the weevil. There was also evidence the boll worm had been working on a few young squares.

In another field which had been dusted with chlordane in the morning of the day the check was made, 10 per cent of the squares had been punctured, but no live weevils were found. However, numerous insects were seen on the leaves and on the ground with their heels turned up. They won't bother anything anymore.

Other fields, two of which had been dusted, and one undusted field of young cotton were found to be bothered very little by the weevil as yet.

Weekly checks will be made in the same five fields to determine insect damage and conditions over the previous week.

The entire state is watching Berkeley County with eagle eyes to see how we come out on our county-wide cotton insect control program. Let's all do our part and make this campaign a success.

JULY FIRST is the deadline for entering the 5-Acre Cotton Contest. Better come in and sign up today as all applications must be mailed to Clemson on July 2, and each 5-Acre plot must be identified by the first.

ARE GREEN PEACH APHIDS BOTHERING YOUR TOBACCO? If so, better drop by the office and get the formula for a special spray to control them. Ordinary insecticides will not kill these fellows unless put on in quantities strong enough to do harm to the tobacco plants themselves therefore a special spray or dust must be used.

THE FIRST COTTON BLOOM was reported to this office by Jake W. Wright who brought in two on June 12. Mr. Wright said he saw a bloom in the field on June 3.

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST TO REPORT AN OPEN BOLL?

SORRY YOU'RE LEAVING US, WALTER HARVEY -- I know the folks who had you mark their timber and make woodland examinations for them realize the value of your work, and I'm sure the work you did for them enabled them to do a better job of trading on their timber.

Even though you are going, folks who want timber marked or woodland examination made may do so by getting in touch with this office or the District Forester at Kingstree.

May good luck go with you, my fellow worker!

M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

IRISH POTATOES AVAILABLE FOR LIVESTOCK FEED

County Agent Mason Monday received the following letter relative to the proposed plan for the donation by the government of surplus Irish potatoes to farmers for feeding to livestock.

Mr. Mason urges that any farmers interested get in touch with him at once.

The Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A., is now buying potatoes at support price and there is a possibility that they will continue to buy during the next two or three weeks. These potatoes are now available in Charleston, Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton and Horry counties. These potatoes will be shipped by freight to any point in South Carolina designated by you for livestock feeding. A car consists of 300 - 100 pound bags, —or 30,000 pounds.

Irish potatoes should be cooked for swine. Cooking improves the palatability and increases the digestability of potatoes. For best results potatoes should replace a part of the grain and the ration should contain ample protein, minerals and salt. If 2 pounds of potatoes are fed for each pound of grain 350 pounds of cooked potatoes will equal 100 pounds of grain.

The farmers will be required to sign an agreement to feed these potatoes only to livestock and to report on the results obtained. I would suggest 2 copies of agreement and one copy should be filed in county agent's office. Copies of suggested forms are enclosed. County Agents should sign bill of lading as receipt for potatoes.

These potatoes may be used for cattle, sheep, and poultry, but probably hogs will use them to best advantage. If I can be of any assistance to you please let me know.

Very truly yours,

A. L. DuRANT,
Livestock Specialist.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

4-H FAT HOG SHOW -- Along with the regular shipment, 4-H club boys who had grown out pigs for market were allowed to participate in a 4-H Fat Hog Show section. Three club boys showed 17 fat hogs. Of these 17, ten graded choice, four graded good, two medium and one common.

Carl Harvey showed the Grand Champion which was a Hamshire. She weighed 252 pounds and sold for \$26.15 per hundred. A total of \$65.90.

Reserve Champion was shown by Wendell Harvey. This hog weighed 238 pounds and sold for \$25.90 per hundred and brought a total of \$61.64.

Of the three hogs Carl Harvey showed, 2 graded Choice and one good. Wendell Harvey showed three choice, two good and one medium. Johnny Wyndham had five choice, one good, one medium and one common.

The entire lot farmers and club boys hogs were bought by Valentine Packing Company, of Greenville. A premium of forty cents per

hundred was paid for the 4-H club pigs over the top price of \$25.25 per hundred paid for the farmers hogs.

Central Hardware at Moncks Corner was the donor of the prize money given the club boys for their efforts.

Coming, Saturday, October 30 to Moncks Corner- The Pee Dee District 4-H club Council composed of 4-H County Council officers in each of the 15 counties in the Pee Dee Extension District, will meet in Moncks Corner on Saturday, October 30, at the Berkeley High School auditorium.

This group will discuss the past years work of the council and will make plans for the coming council year.

Let's all give them a big welcome, and make them feel at home. Who knows, some of them might be looking for a place to settle down in the future. Santee Cooper will oblige the group with a trip through the powerhouse in the afternoon.

That the Blanket of Green by Christmas is being woven is indicated by the number of farmers ordering or purchasing seed through the county agent's office and at seed dealers. A number of winter forage, grazing and cover crops can yet be planted-why not fill in your part of the blanket?

Next Hog Shipment Scheduled For Tuesday, Sept. 21

The Berkeley County Livestock Association plans to ship hogs from the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in Moncks Corner, Tuesday, September 21. All farmers wishing to ship on this day are asked to notify the county agent by Saturday September 18th how many he will have to ship.

Do not bring any hogs weighing less than 140 pounds.

OBSERVATIONS GATHERED IN COUNTY TRIP

BY M. C. MASON,
County Agent.

HARVEST TIME HAS COME.

That in-between period from lay-by to harvest is now gone. Folks will be busy for awhile gathering the fruits of their labor.

We in Berkeley can be thankful for our harvest. It is an abundant one. Cotton yields well above the average are being made. Corn generally is fair to good. The hay crop prospects are good, and for those who took a little pains to grow green grazing, fairly good seasons have helped proper land preparation, fertilization and seeding to supply an abundance of green feed for livestock, and approaching cold weather should not discourage anyone from providing continuous green grazing.

In our climate we can cover the land with a "blanket of green" even in the winter. Oats, ryegrass, the clovers, the vetches, the fescues, rape and a number of other excellent grazing crops thrive well in our climate and soils. Won't you give your livestock a break and provide green grazing for them this winter? See your county agent about helping you work out a winter grazing program for your farm.

Down on Danials Island the other day I saw acres and acres of corn and velvet beans interplanted. Frank Barron told me he expected to turn the cows (400 head) on in December and graze them there until late February. By then he'd have other winter crops to switch them to. You too can raise good beef cattle without having to barn feed them all.

County Fair--the Legions' fair committee has made out the premium lists for their fair which comes off October 4-9. I think a very good list of premiums has been offered. I'd like to see you farm people participate generously by bringing in produce to exhibit. We farm people can help to build a bigger and better fair if we will show the best of what we have, and the premium lists cover almost all farm products produced in Berkeley County.

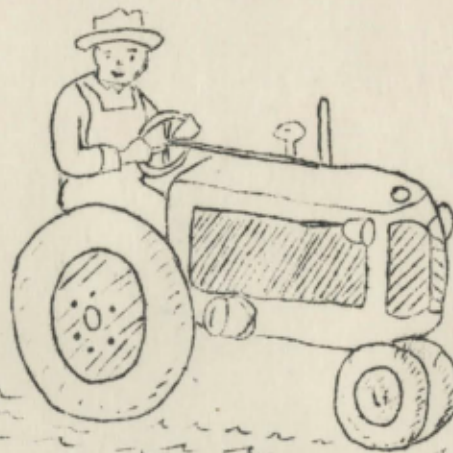
Watch for the fair book study it and bring something to the fair! Sweet Potato Festival, Orangeburg, October 8--Why not make your plans now to attend, and better still, exhibit something in the sweet potato line! Ask the county agent for a list of things you may exhibit.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

KEEP YOUR



RUNNING RIGHT

Moncks Corner, S. C.
February 11, 1948

Dear Mr. Tractor Owner:

COME and BRING YOUR TRACTOR DRIVER TO THE "TRACTOR MAINTENANCE MEETING" at the MONCK'S CORNER HIGH SCHOOL SHOP, MONCK'S CORNER, S. C. on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 11 --- 2:30 P.M.

A SPECIALIST FROM THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF CLEMSON COLLEGE WILL TAKE AN HOUR AND A HALF TO TELL YOU AND SHOW YOU HOW TO PROPERLY SERVICE AND CARE FOR YOUR TRACTOR TO GET THE MOST WORK OUT OF IT.

"MAKE A TRACTOR OPERATOR OUT OF YOUR TRACTOR DRIVER"

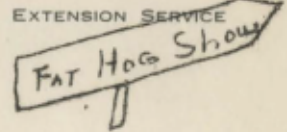
YOURS VERY TRULY,

M. C. Mason

M. C. MASON
COUNTY AGENT

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING



Moncks Corner, S. C.
December 22, 1947

Dear 4-H Club Members:

Pigs for the spring 4-H Fat Hog Show should be put on feed not later than January 15.

The district Fat Stock show will be held in Florence on Tuesday, March 23 so it will be necessary to start with pigs that weigh 75 to 100 pounds.

On the day that you put the pigs on feed do the following things:

1. Weigh the pigs and put down the weight.
2. Weigh or measure out a quantity of feed to last several days and put this down so you won't forget the figures. Feed your pigs and no others from this feed.
3. Put down the date you weigh the pigs.
4. Use the enclosed self-addressed postage-free card to let me know the date you weigh your pigs, their weight, and the number of pigs you are feeding.

Just as soon as you return the card to me I will send you a record book.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE SUITABLE PIGS TO FEED AND WANT TO ENTER THE SHOW LET ME KNOW AND I WILL HELP YOU LOCATE PIGS.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason
M. C. Mason
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Moncks Corner, S. C.
May 11, 1948

EXTENSION SERVICE

Dear 4-H Club Member:

ANNOUNCING THE BERKELEY COUNTY 4-H FAT HOG CONTEST AND SHOW

PURPOSE

The purpose of this contest is to demonstrate that hogs can be grown for market profitably.

GOAL

To get 4-H club members to fatten 100 or more hogs for a county-wide show and sale to be held in Moncks Corner in the early fall.

WHO CAN ENTER

Any 4-H club member, or any boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 21 years may enter, provided he or she follows the simple rules which are outlined below.

RULES

1. Contest begins June 1st.
2. Each club member must have three or more pigs to enter the project. Pigs should weigh 40-50 pounds each around June 1st, and proportionately more if put on feed later. All pigs must be on feed by July 10th.
3. Each contestant must keep an accurate record of the cost of the pigs, the amount and cost of feed used, the cost of minerals, medicines, etc. Pigs must be weighed at time they are put on feed and the date the project begins must be recorded on the record.

RECORD BLANKS WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE COUNTY AGENT

4. Pigs do not have to be purebred. They may be purebred, if desired, or a cross between two or more good breeds. They should be thrifty healthy, well developed pigs.
5. Each contestant agrees to follow as near as possible, the best swine management practices recommended by the county agent.
6. Each boy or girl who enters the contest must return the enrollment card to be officially enrolled.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
County Agent

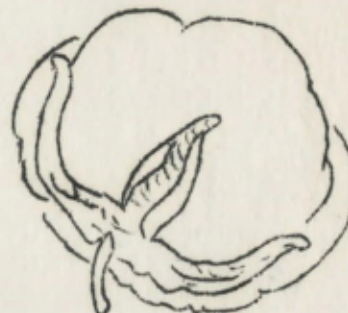
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



ANNOUNCING
AN
IMPORTANT
COTTON
MEETING



Moncks Corner, S. C.
April 19, 1948

Dear Mr. Cotton Grower:

Cotton will be late getting started and insects will be plentiful. Let's conquer them with the NEW INSECTICIDES that are on the market.

Won't you come to the COUNTY COURTHOUSE in MONCK'S CORNER at 2:30 P.M. NEXT FRIDAY, APRIL 23 and help us to organize a county-wide COTTON INSECT CONTROL CAMPAIGN?

Mr. L. M. Sparks, Cotton Insect and Disease Specialist, with the Clemson Extension Service, and a Representative from a Cotton Insecticide manufacturer will discuss COTTON INSECT CONTROL and COTTON INSECTICIDES on the market today.

Cotton dusters will also be discussed.

After the above discussions, we want to discuss the different means of getting all cotton planters in the county to fight the boll weevil.

COTTON GROWERS --- YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS MEETING!

THE PLACE --- COURTHOUSE IN MONCK'S CORNER

THE TIME --- 2:30 P.M.

THE DAY --- FRIDAY, APRIL 23

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
County Agent

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Moncks Corner, S. C.
April 22, 1948

Dear 4-H Club Member:

The Pee Dee District 4-H Judging Contest will be held at Mt. Pleasant Plantation, near Andrews, in Georgetown County, on Saturday, May 15.

It is necessary that we begin practice judging right away if we are going to enter a team from Berkeley County. It will be impossible to meet each 4-H club and give them training before the contest is held on the 15th.

ALL BOYS WHO WANT TO TRY OUT FOR THE JUDGING TEAM ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE IN MONCK'S CORNER, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, AT 2:30 P.M. FROM THERE WE WILL GO TO A NEARBY BEEF CATTLE FARM TO STUDY JUDGING OF BEEF CATTLE AND HOGS.

MR. ROGERS, DISTRICT 4-H CLUB AGENT, OR MR. DURANT, EXTENSION LIVESTOCK SPECIALIST, WILL BE WITH US TO TELL US HOW TO JUDGE.

Four boys will be selected as a team to represent Berkeley County.

Let your Daddy read the enclosed letter and ask him to come with you and go along on the trip on Wednesday, April 28, at 2:30 P.M.

Yours very truly,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
County Agent

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Moncks Corner, S. C.
June 24, 1948

Dear Club Member:

The Berkeley County 4-H camp will be held at Camp Long, near Aiken, July 12-16. This camp has been arranged for the Berkeley County girls and boys who are active 4-H club members and have their records up-to-date.

CAMP LIFE There will be time for work and time for play, so come prepared to do both. There will be swimming classes, but a shallow pool is provided for those who do not know how to swim. There will also be time for soft ball, volley ball and boxing. Bring your soft ball gloves if you wish.

CLUB RECORDS This year we will have room at camp for only a limited number of boys and girls. If we have more than this number that want to go, the ones with the best records will be selected.

LEADERS There will be one adult leader for each group of 15 boys and girls. These leaders will travel on the buses and look after the girls and boys while at camp.

WHAT TO WEAR This is a camp and you will not need any dressy clothes. Bring a bathing suit if you want to go bathing. Wear comfortable shoes and bring a light coat or sweater (girls must wear dresses for traveling, not shorts or slacks.)

WHAT TO TAKE Bring with you, one wide sheet or two narrow ones, one light blanket, towels, soap and other toilet articles; also a box of lunch to eat on the road. DO NOT pack your lunch with your clothes.

EXPENSES The expenses for the camp will be \$6.00. This will pay for lights, water, service and 12 meals. Traveling expenses are furnished by the county. You will need very little spending money, so please do not take much with you. Leave all your jewelry at home.

HOME COMING We will leave Camp Long on Friday, July 1st in the afternoon and should get home by 5:00 or 6:00 P.M. You will get off the bus at the same place you got on, so be sure and arrange for someone to meet you.

ACT NOW Show this letter to your parents. Fill out the slip at the end of this letter and bring or mail it to us with a \$1.00 bill on or before July 3rd. The blank is your "passport" for camp so don't bring the money without the slip. Our office is in the Masonic building. Office hours are: 8:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 P.M. on week days and 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P.M. on Saturdays. You may pay the rest of your money (\$5.00) to your leader when you get on the bus. Please have the exact change for this amount.

BUSES The buses will stop at several places in the county to collect the campers. On July 7th we will mail you a card telling you where and when to meet the bus.

Looking forward to the best camp we have ever had.

Sincerely yours,

M. C. Mason

M. C. Mason
County Agent

E. DuB. Boykin

E. DuB. Boykin
County Home Dem. Agent

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

MY PARENT'S NAME IS _____

I GO TO _____ SCHOOL

Enclosed you will find \$1.00 for part payment of my expenses to Camp Long. I will pay the other \$5.00 when I get on the bus.

Parent's Signature _____

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EXTENSION SERVICE

Information About Farmer's Week

Moncks Corner, S. C.
July 23, 1948

To Berkeley County Farm Families:

Farmers Week for South Carolina farm families is being arranged for August 23-27 at Clemson College. The staffs of Clemson and Winthrop Colleges are planning a program that promises to be of interest to all farmers and their families.

Each morning there will be lectures and demonstrations in the College classrooms and laboratories on scientific farming and home-making. The noon hour program each day will include music, other features of entertainment, and an address by an outstanding speaker on a subject of interest to farm people. Each afternoon will be given over to tours to see demonstrations and agricultural experiments on the College Farm, and at other nearby places. On each evening program will be music, entertainment, and an address by an outstanding speaker.

Exhibits and demonstrations of the operation of modern farm machinery, and home equipment will be featured throughout the week.

Farm families are invited. Rooms will be provided in the College barracks as long as they last, and meals will be served in the College dining room up to its capacity. No reservations will be made in advance. Registration will start Monday afternoon, August 23. The first meal served will be supper on Monday night. The last meal served will be lunch on Friday, August 27.

If you and your family plan to attend Farmers Week, please advise one of us as soon as possible, giving the names of those who plan to attend, and the length of time you plan to stay.

Very truly yours,

E. DuB. Boykin *Gwendolyn K. Harris* *M. C. Mason*

E. DuB. Boykin
Home Dem. Agent

Gwendolyn K. Harris
Assistant Home Dem. Agent

M. C. Mason
County Agent

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Moncks Corner, S. C.,
February, 1948

A BERKELEY COUNTY GRAZING CALENDAR

A 12 months grazing program is essential in any successful livestock program. This grazing calendar is the result of our endeavor to make recommendations that are practical and usable on a small farm where one cow is kept or on a large farm where many cattle are to be fed. These recommendations to you are being made by the workers of the county. Any additional help and information may be secured from agricultural teachers, soil conservation service technicians, veterans teachers or your county agent.

The crops, or combinations of crops, we have listed are those that will make economical growth in this section.

We are discussing various crops and practices in separate paragraphs to give you the most on the grazing program.

Study these suggestions and fit them in to the best advantage on your farm.

PERMANENT PASTURES: Permanent pastures are basic in any livestock program and the rest of the grazing program should be fit in to supplement the permanent pasture when it cannot afford ample succulent grasses and legumes. Essentials of a good permanent pasture are proper land preparation, proper and ample fertilization, lime, correct seeding to adapted grasses and legumes, and proper maintenance. Treat your pasture as you would a cash crop. Any money spent on getting the pasture started right and growing good will be money well spent.

NEW PASTURE -- To establish a new pasture prepare a good seed bed, fertilize and lime according to recommendations. Firm the seed bed by using a smoothing harrow and cultipacker, plant seed according to recommendations and firm the seed bed with smoothing harrow or culti-packer after seeding.

Spend more time and effort in making good seedbeds and less money for high priced seeds.

OLD PASTURES: Very often old pastures need renovating, and can be made profitable by so doing. If you have an old pasture with a good sod of Bermuda or other grasses and want to add new plants, we suggest that you disk the sod shallow in the early fall, thoroughly pulverizing 2 inches of the surface soil, then fertilize and seed according to pasture recommendations.

INOCULATION OF CLOVERS ** In seeding any of the clovers, be sure the seed are inoculated with bacteria that is from a reputable firm and that has not passed the final date for use. We recommend the use of 3 to 5 times the amount recommended by the manufacturer. Be sure to sow the seed late in the afternoon or during a damp cloudy day. If the seed can be inoculated, then mixed with fine manure better results will be expected.

SMALL GRAIN -- When seeding small grain for grazing keep in mind that heavy seeding -- 4 to 5 bushels will afford the best grazing. Well prepared seedbed and fertilizer will pay well on small grain.

CRIMSON CLOVER -- Crimson Clover works fine in a mixture with small grains or in a mixture with rye grass. Crimson Clover can be grazed until the middle of April.

RYE GRASS -- Rye grass seeded alone will give some good grazing, but a mixture of rye grass and crimson clover is better than either of these alone. It can be grazed until April 15,

LADINO CLOVER: Ladino clover is a giant strain of white dutch, but if properly fertilized will afford more grazing over a longer period than will white dutch clover.

Ladino may be planted alone or in pasture mixtures. Ladino does best in bottom lands or in good heavy fertile soils.

FESCUES -- The fescues are rather new in our section, but trials indicate that it will do well and will afford grazing in all months except July and August when it is usually hot and dry. As with other permanent type grazing crops, farmers should not expect much grazing from the fescues the first year after seeding.

The two most common varieties used in this section are alta and Kentucky 31.

LESPEDeza - the annual lespedezas are well adapted to this section. The most successful variety and one that will afford the most grazing is kobe.

PEARL MILLET: Pearl Millet is an excellent temporary grazing crop and should be included in every grazing program. It is a fast grower and heavy yielder of grazing. It will respond favorably to good seedbed preparation and fertilization.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS: Another summer grazing crop that gives excellent grazing. It will respond to the same treatment that is given pearl millet.

SERICEA LESPEDEZA -- is adapted to lighter soils where other crops do not grow well. It is a permanent type lespedeza.

The grazing quality is fair provided it is kept grazed or mowed down to a limit of 8 to 12 inches in height. Cattle may have to learn to like sericea before they eat it.

VELVET BEANS -- As a winter grazing crop, velvet beans interplanted in corn has a definite place on the farms of Berkeley County. All farmers will do well to plant sufficient acreage of this for their cows to graze on during December and January.

M. C. Mason
M. C. Mason
County Agent

BERKELEY COUNTY GRAZING CALENDAR

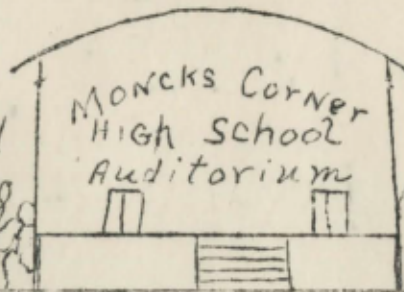
GRAZING SEASONS	GRAZING MIXTURES	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING RATES PER ACRE	EXPECTED GRAZING DATES	FERTILIZER PER ACRE
FALL, WINTER AND EARLY SPRING	Oats and crimson clover	AUGUST 20 to Oct. 1	Oats - 4 to 5 bu. Crimson Clover - 20 lbs	November 1 to April 15	800-1000 lbs complete fertilizer top dress in split applications with 300-500 lbs. soda or its equivalent. 1 ton lime every 3 years; 500 lbs. super phosphate every 3 years or 1000 lbs basic slag every 3 years. USE ALL AVAILABLE MANURE.
	Oats, Rye and common vetch (light and sandy soils)	August 20 to Oct. 1	Oats - 3 bu. Rye - 2 bu. Common Vetch - 20 lbs.		
	Oats Alone Oats and Barley	August 20 to Oct. 1 August 20 to Oct. 1	5 bu. Oats - 3 bu. Barley - 3 bu.		
	Rye Grass and Crimson Clover	Sept. 15 to Oct. 15	Rye Grass - 20 to 30 lbs Crimson Clover - 20 lbs.		
FALL WINTER SPRING AND SUMMER	Fescue (Alone (Alta or Kentucky 31)	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 or February	15 to 20 lbs.	September to July 1	1 ton lime, 500 lbs. super phosphate or 1000 lbs basic slag every 3 yrs. 400-600 lbs. of 3-12-12 annually 800-1000 lbs. complete fertilizer 1. 400 lbs. 3-12-12 at planting and 400- 800 lbs. 0-12-12 annual
	Fescue and Ladino Clover	Sept. and October	Fescue - 10 lbs. Ladino - 3 lbs.	Sept. to July 1	
	Ladino Clover	Sept. and October	2½ to 5 lbs.	Sept. to June	
SUMMER	Kobe Lespedeza	Feb. 15 to March 15 if seeded on grain; Feb. 15 to April 15 if seeded alone	30 to 50 lbs.	June 15 to Nov. 1	800-1000 lbs. complete fertilizer 1. 400 lbs. 3-12-12 at planting and 400- 800 lbs. 0-12-12 annual
	Pearl Millet	April 1, to June 1	40 lbs. Broadcast	6 weeks after planting to	
	Sweet Sudan Grass	April 1, to June 1	40 lbs. Broadcast	August 15.	
	Sericea Lespedeza	Late Feb. to April 1	40 lbs. scarified	April 1 to Nov.	
PERMANENT STURGE MIXTURE	Dallis Grass Lespedeza White Dutch Clover Ladino Clover	Sow Dallis grass and lespedeza in late Feb. or early March. Add Clover in October	Dallis Grass - 10 lbs. Lespedeza - 15 lbs. White Dutch Clover - 5 lbs. Ladino Clover 5 lbs.	April 1 to November 15	800-1000 lbs. complete fertilizer; 1 ton lime and 1000 lbs. basic slag every 3rd yr.
	Corn and Velvet beans interplanted	May 1 - June 30	Corn - 4 qts Velvet Beans - 1 pk	December 1 to February 1	
WINTER					

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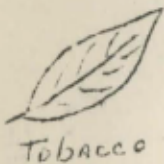
EXTENSION SERVICE

The Agricultural
Outlook for 1948



MONDAY
February 2, 1948
2:30 P.M.

Moncks Corner, S. C.
January 26, 1948



Tobacco

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Farmer:



Livestock

Hear! and See! things about agriculture in 1948.
Give us your attention for one hour and we'll bring
you valuable information--the 1948 Agricultural Out-
look for the farm and home.

Our District Agents and Specialists have boiled
the Outlook information down to only the necessary
facts which you can take and plan your operations
for the year.

Two farmers and a farm woman will tell you
in a few words just how they will plan to do farm-
ing after they have heard the outlook information.

And, for those who care to learn, samples of
the NEW INSECTICIDES will be on display, and a
specialist will be on hand to tell you how to use
them. I know you won't miss this! You'll be sorry
if you do.



Fertilizers

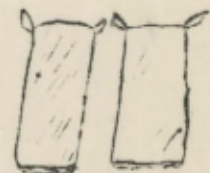
Come, bring others with you and be at the Berkeley
High School Auditorium--Monday, February 2, at 2:30 P.M.

Yours very truly,

E. DuB. Boykin M. C. Mason

E. DuB. Boykin
Co. Home Dem. Agent

M. C. Mason
County Agent



Feeds



Clothing



Household
goods



Cotton

cotton, Tobacco
orchard, Truck
Crops, AND
Livestock

Insecticides